APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
VERDI, KIMBLEANN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2194	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/715,121	OTAKE, ATSUSHI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	KimbleAnn Verdi	2194	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after t he mailing date of this com munication, even if timely filed, may re duce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>16 October 2007</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle,* 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 October 2007 and 18 November 2003</u> is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

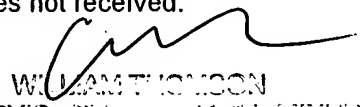11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the Amendment filed on October 16, 2007. Claims 1-
10 are pending in the current application. All previously outstanding objections and
rejections to the Applicant's disclosure and claims not contained in this Action have
been respectfully withdrawn by the Examiner hereto.

Response to Amendment

1.   Amendment to the drawings, specification, and claims overcomes the previous
objections to the drawings, specification, and claims.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 6-8, and 10 have been
considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

3.   Applicant's arguments filed on October 16, 2007 have been fully considered but
they are not persuasive. In response to the Non-Final Office Action dated July 16,
2007, applicant argues in regards to claims 1, 6-8, 10:

(1) **Butterworth is silent on changing the client program triggered by the
error.** (page 14, lines 11-12)

In response to argument (1), examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that
claims 1, 6-8, and 10 do not recite the feature of "changing the client program triggered
by the error"; therefore applicant's argument is not persuasive because claims 1, 6-8,
and 10 do not require the limitation of "changing the client program triggered by the
error". Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from

the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26

USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Claim Objections

4.   Claims 1, 6, and 9 are objected to because of the following informalities:

a.   claim 1, line 3, the recitation of "the server program", should be "a server

program";

b.   claim 1, line 5, the recitation of "ipart", should be "part";

c.   claim 6, line 6, the recitation of "registering said changed interface" should

be "registering a changed interface";

d.   claim 9, line 5, the recitation of "the served program", should be "the

server program"; and

e.   Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5.   The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6.   Claims 1, 3, and 5, 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as

failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject

matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably

convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application

was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 1, 3, and 5, 7-9 the recitation of "detect/detecting/detection/detected a

change part of a WSDL file defining" and "wherein each user process in the second set

of user processes has the second zone identifier associated therewith is not disclosed

in the specification. Thorough review of the specification by the Examiner did not result

in finding of the subject matter properly disclosed in the specification.

Claim 10 is rejected since it is dependent on claim 9.

7.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
> claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8.   Claims 1- 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

9.   Claims 1 and 6 recite the limitation "said changed client program" in lines 13 and

20, respectively. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 2-5 are rejected since they are dependent upon claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

10.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of
> matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the
> conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is

directed to non-statutory subject matter.

With respect to claim 7, a "client program management apparatus" is being

recited; however, it appears that a client program management apparatus would

reasonably be interpreted by one of ordinary skill in the art as software, per se.   A client

program management apparatus as claimed does not set forth a means to realize the

software, per se such as being stored in a memory or computer storage media. As

such, it is believed that a client program management apparatus of claim 7 is

reasonably interpreted as functional descriptive material, per se.

With respect to claim 8, a "client program management group" is being recited;

however, it appears that a client program management group would reasonably be

interpreted by one of ordinary skill in the art as software, per se.   A client program

management group as claimed does not set forth a means to realize the software, per

se such as being stored in a memory or computer storage media. As such, it is

believed that a client program management group of claim 8 is reasonably interpreted

as functional descriptive material, per se.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

12.   Claims 1-2 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over United States Patent Application Publication 2003/0220925 A1 to Lior in view of

United States Patent Application Publication 2004/0133656 A1 to Butterworth et al.

(hereinafter Butterworth).

13.   As to claim 1, Lior teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a

method of changing a client program corresponding to a computer, comprising the steps

of:

transmitting an access request to a server program (paragraphs [0040]-[0041]),

detecting a change part of a WSDL file defining an interface of said server

program (paragraphs [0056]-[0057]) when the error is caused by change the WSDL file

defining said interface of said server program (paragraphs [0056]-[0057]);

deciding a change portion and a changing scheme of said client program related

to said change of said WSDL file defining said interface to change said client program

(paragraphs [0056] and [0062]); and

replacing the client program being currently operated by said changed client

program (paragraphs [0062]-[0063]).

Lior does not explicitly teach when an error occurs, analyzing a cause of the

error.

However Butterworth teaches when an error (e.g. fault) occurs, analyzing a

cause of the error (Fault Processing, Fig. 10C, paragraphs [0093]-[0094]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the WSDL Document Monitoring Unit of Lior with

the teachings of Autonomous Agents from Butterworth because this feature would have

provided a fault processing phase, which defines a special sequence of actions to be

performed when the agent receives a SOAP fault from the web service (paragraph

[0067] of Butterworth).

14.   As to claim 2, Lior as modified teaches a client program changing method

according to claim 1, wherein said analysis of the cause of the error is made by

analyzing contents of a message (e.g. response from Web Service of Butterworth)

received from said server program when the error occurs (fault processing phase, which

defines a special sequence of actions to be performed when the agent receives a SOAP

fault from the web service (paragraph [0067] of Butterworth).

15.   As to claim 6, Lior teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a

method of changing an interface between a client and a server in a client/server system,

comprising the steps of:

        changing said interface defined by a WSDL file due to a revision of a server

program in a server system (paragraph [0056]);

        registering a changed interface in a location accessible from a client system

(paragraphs [0039] [0056]);

        causing a computer in the client system to perform the following operation

(paragraph [0068]) including the steps of:

        transmitting an access request to the server program (paragraphs [0040]-[0041]);

        deciding a change part of said interface of the server program (paragraphs

[0056]-[0057]) when the error is caused by change of a WSDL file defining said

interface of said server program (paragraphs [0056]-[0057]);

        deciding a change portion and a changing scheme of the client program related

to the change of said WSDL file to change said client program (paragraphs [0056] and

[0062]); and

replacing the client program being currently operated by said changed client

program (paragraphs [0062]-[0063]).

Lior does not explicitly teach when an error occurs, analyzing a cause of the

error.

However Butterworth teaches when an error (e.g. fault) occurs, analyzing a

cause of the error (Fault Processing, Fig. 10C, paragraphs [0093]-[0094]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the WSDL Document Monitoring Unit of Lior with

the teachings of Autonomous Agents from Butterworth because this feature would have

provided a fault processing phase, which defines a special sequence of actions to be

performed when the agent receives a SOAP fault from the web service (paragraph

[0067] of Butterworth).

16.   As to claim 7, this claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 since claim 7

recites the same or equivalent invention, see the rejection to claim 1 above.

17.   As to claim 8, this claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 since claim 8

recites the same or equivalent invention, see the rejection to claim 1 above.

18.   As to claim 9, Lior teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a

client/server system comprising:

a server computer including a server program (Web Service 13, Fig. 1,

paragraphs [0067]-[0068]);

a registry for storing information related to an interface of said server program

(WSDL Document Repository 12, Fig. 1); and

a client computer including (paragraphs [0067]-[0068]):

a client program corresponding to the server program (Application 11, Fig. 1, paragraphs [0067]-[0068]);

an error detection program (paragraphs [0055]-[0057]) for, when said client program transmits an access request to said server program (paragraphs [0040]-[0041]);

an error occurrence portion detection program (paragraphs [0055]-[0057]) responsive to a notification from said error detection program for accessing to said registry (paragraphs [0055]-[0057]) to detect a change part of a WSDL file defining an interface of said server program when the error is caused by change of a WSDL file defining said interface of said server program (paragraphs [0056]-[0057]);

a changed client program producing program (paragraphs [0067]-[0068]) responsive to a notification from said error occurrence portion detection program (paragraphs [0056] and [0066]-[0068]) for deciding a change portion and a changing scheme of said client program related to the change of the WSDL file defining said interface to produce a changed client program (paragraphs [0056] and [0062]); and

a client program execution program (paragraphs [0067]-[0068]) responsive to a notification from said changed client program producing program for replacing the client program being currently operated by said changed client program (paragraphs [0062]-[0063]).

Lior does not explicitly disclose an error occurs, analyzing a cause of the error in response to a notification from said client program.

However Butterworth teaches an error (e.g. fault) occurs, analyzing a cause of

the error in response to a notification from said client program (Fault Processing, Fig.

10C, paragraphs [0093]-[0094]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the WSDL Document Monitoring Unit of Lior with

the teachings of Autonomous Agents from Butterworth because this feature would have

provided a fault processing phase, which defines a special sequence of actions to be

performed when the agent receives a SOAP fault from the web service (paragraph

[0067] of Butterworth).

19.   As to claim 10, Lior teaches a client/server system according to claim 9, wherein

said registry is a UDDI registry (paragraph [0039]).

20.   Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

United States Patent Application Publication 2003/0220925 A1 to Lior in view of United

States Patent Application Publication 2004/0133656 A1 to Butterworth et al. (hereinafter

Butterworth) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of United States Patent

Application Publication 2004/0117199 A1 to Fremantle et al. (hereinafter Fremantle).

21.   As to claim 3, Lior as modified by Butterworth does not explicitly disclose wherein

said detection of said change part of the WSDL file defining said interface is made by

comparing an unrevised WSDL file with a revised WSDL file.

However Fremantle teaches wherein said detection of said change part of the

WSDL file defining said interface is made by comparing an unrevised WSDL file (e.g.

WSDL 1) with a revised WSDL file (e.g. modified) (WSDL1 is provided to the gateway

(300) by server (200), however in other embodiments the gateway can know of WSDL1,

for example, based on configuration information (for example containing either the URL

location of the WSDL file or UDDI lookup information), as a result, the Gateway should

import the WSDL documents and use them to generate a new (modified) WSDL

documents which may then be published to one or more UDDI directories, paragraph

[0055]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have further modified the WSDL Document Monitoring Unit of

Lior as modified by Butterworth with the teachings of a Gateway from Fremantle

because this feature would have further provided a mechanism for creating a modified

document enabling the client to access the target service via the gateway using one of

the channels for which details were added to the modified document (paragraph [0006]

of Fremantle).

22.   As to claim 4, Lior teaches a client program changing method according to claim

3, wherein said decision of said change portion and said changing scheme of said client

program is made on the basis of a comparison result of said WSDL files (paragraphs

[0056] and [0062]-[0063]).

23.   As to claim 5, Lior teaches wherein the step of changing said client program

(paragraph [0062]) includes the steps of:

taking said revised WSDL file in source codes of said client program (paragraph

[0063]);

correcting source code portion of said client program related to said detected

change part of the WSDL file defining said (paragraphs [0056] and [0062]-[0063]); and

using said corrected source code portion to prepare an executable client program

(paragraph [0063]).

Conclusion

24.   The prior art made of record on the accompanying PTO-892 and not relied upon,

is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to KimbleAnn Verdi whose telephone number is (571) 270-

1654. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am-5:00pm EST..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571) 272-3718. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

December 26, 2007
KV

WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER